

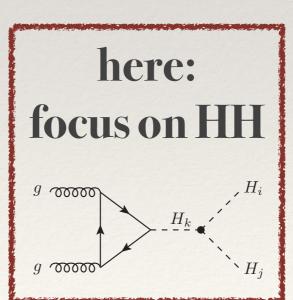
#### Christoph Englert

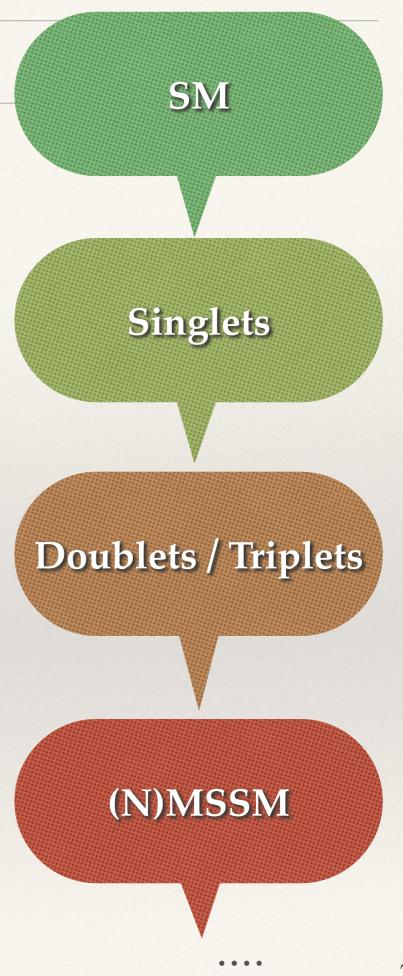
# Theoretical Opportunities in double Higgs production

Snowmass EF01/EF02 meeting 27/05/2020

## new physics in the Higgs sector

- address shortcomings of the SM
  - dark matter
  - CP violation
  - electroweak phase transition
  - ▶ SM fine tuning problems
- any Higgs sector extension necessarily implies non-SM Higgs phenomenology
  - coupling modifications
  - new resonances
  - new kinematics
  - non SM-like decay chains





## singlets above threshold

•  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ -symmetric Higgs portal

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \frac{1}{2} (\partial_{\mu} S)^{2} - \frac{m_{S}^{2}}{2} S^{2} - \lambda S^{2} (\Phi^{\dagger} \Phi - v^{2}/2)$$

- for  $m_S > m_H/2$  no direct SM Higgs decays
- ▶ BSM Higgs physics via momentum- or loop-suppressed effects

off-shell production

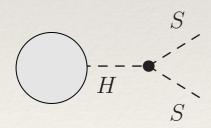
di-Higgs physics

Higgs couplings

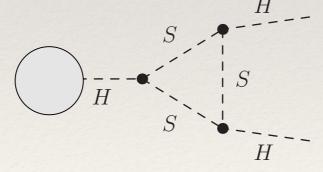
Oblique corrections

[Craig, Lou. et al. 14]

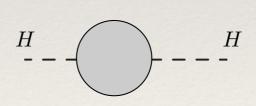
[Curtin, Meade, Yu `14]



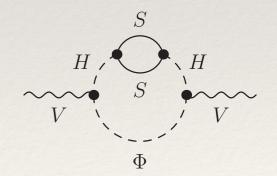
[Craig, Lou. et al. `14] [Ruhdorfer, Salvioni, Weiler `19]



[Curtin, Meade, Yu `14] [He, Zhu `16] [Voigt, Westhoff `17]

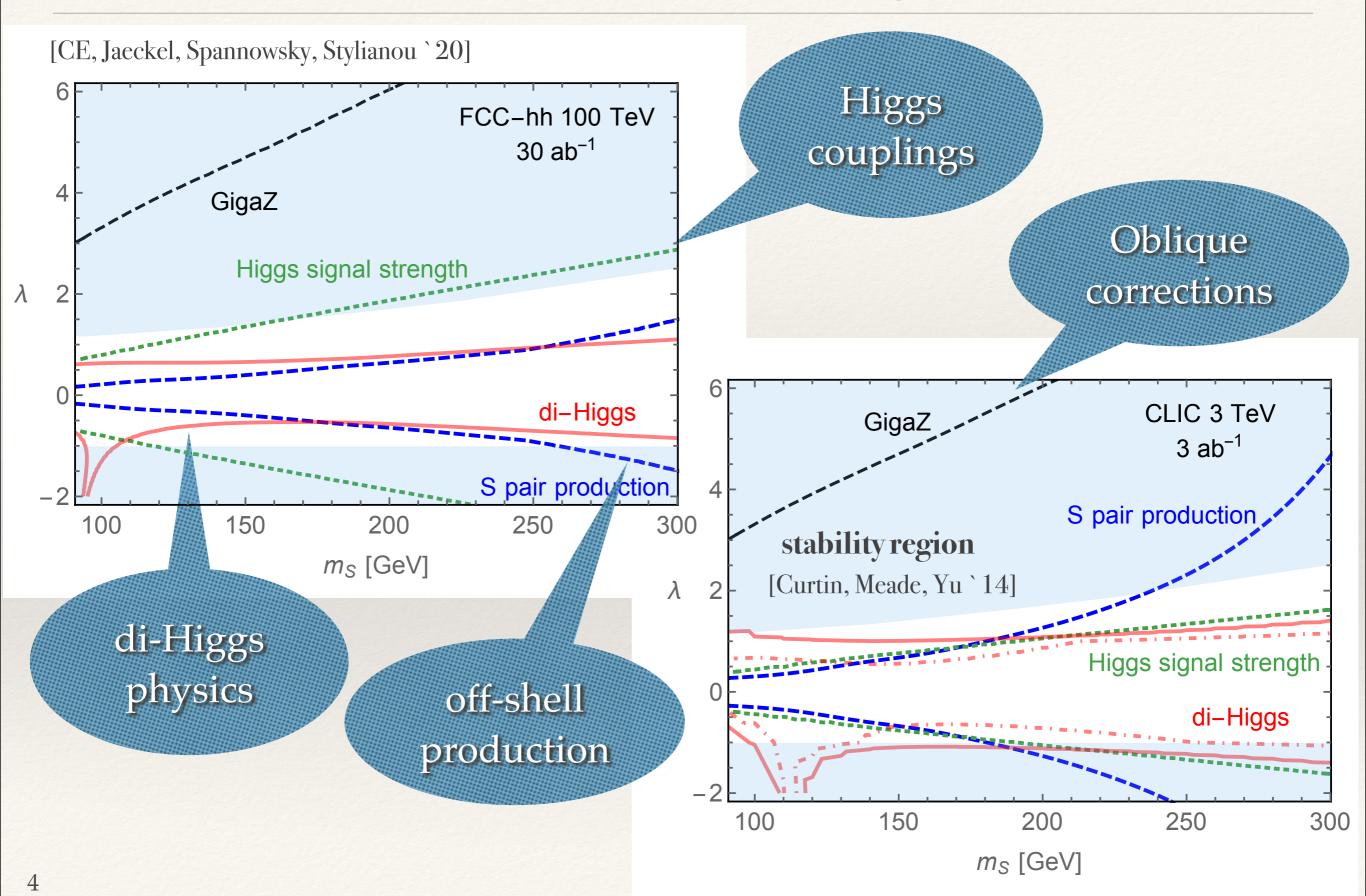


[CE, McCullough `13] [Craig, CE, McCullough `13] [Goncalves, Han, Mukhopadhyay `18]



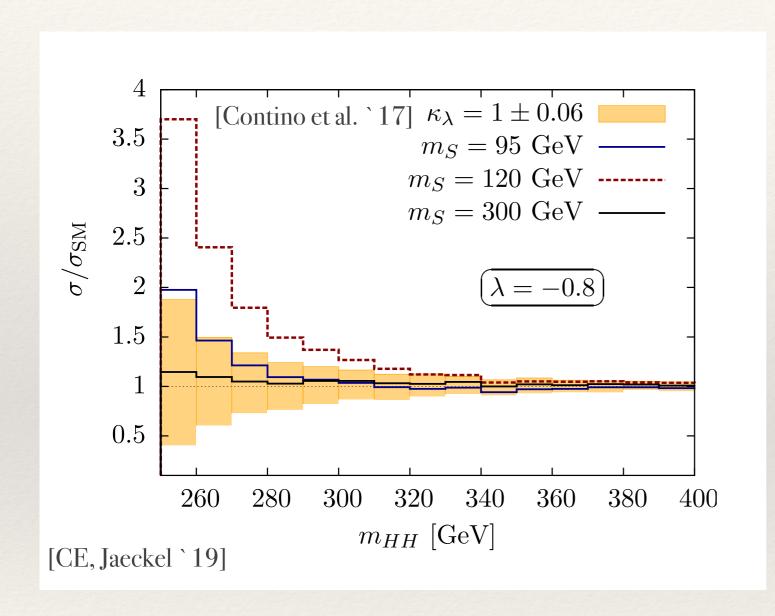
[CE, Jaeckel, Spannowsky, Stylianou `20]

## singlets above threshold



## singlets above threshold

why double Higgs so sensitive?



#### Combination of

- changed threshold behavior (cf. self-coupling)
- sensitivity of Higgs
   coupling modification in
   the tail compared to single
   Higgs

Good differential control of di-Higgs spectra is key to BSM sensitivity

## iso-singlet mixing

[Binoth, van der Bij`97] [Schabinger, Wells `05]

$$V = \mu_s^2 |\phi_s|^2 + \lambda_s |\phi_s|^4 + \mu_h^2 |\phi_h|^2 + \lambda_h |\phi_h|^4 + \eta_\chi |\phi_s|^2 |\phi_h|^2$$

if singlet develops a vev, Higgs phenomenology is parametrised by

single mixing angle

$$H_1 = \cos \chi H_s + \sin \chi H_h$$
  
$$H_2 = -\sin \chi H_s + \cos \chi H_h$$

$$-\tan 2\chi \left[\lambda_s v_s^2 - \lambda_h v_h^2\right] \left[ (1 - 3\cos^2 \chi) \frac{\sin \chi}{v_h} - (1 - 3\sin^2 \chi) \frac{\cos \chi}{v_s} \right]$$

precision calculations: SM-like cross sections & BRs [Chen, Dawson, Lewis `14] [Lopez-Val, Robens `14] Cascade decays [Bojarski et al. `15]  $\Lambda_{211} = 3\sin 2\chi \left[\cos\chi \frac{\lambda_s v_s^2}{v_s} - \sin\chi \frac{\lambda_h v_h^2}{v_s}\right]$ [Dawson, Sullivan `17]

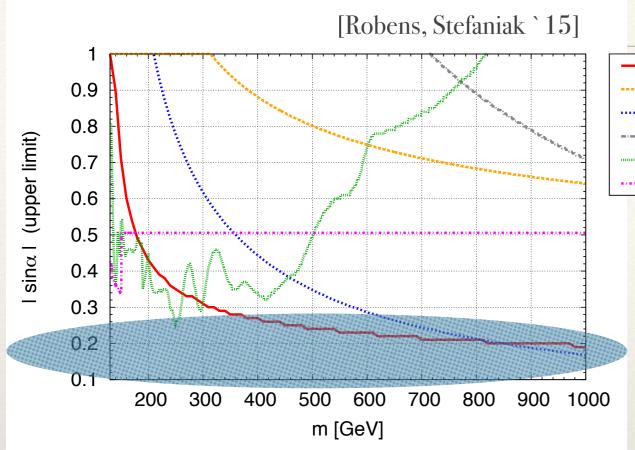
pheno studies: [Bowen et al. `07]

[CE, Plehn, Zerwas `12]

[Bertoloni, McCullough `12]

measurement of cascade decay allows us to fully reconstruct the extended Higgs potential

## iso-singlet mixing



EW observables (S,T,U)

λ<sub>1</sub> perturbativity (tanβ=0.1)

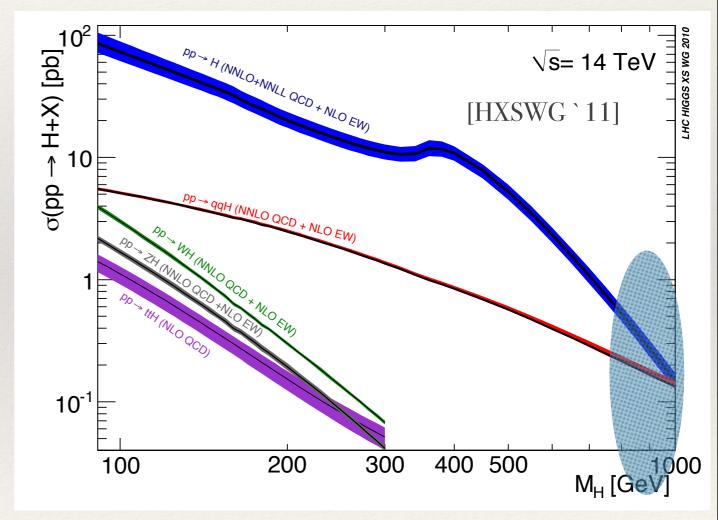
perturbative unitarity (tanβ=0.1)

LHC SM Higgs searches

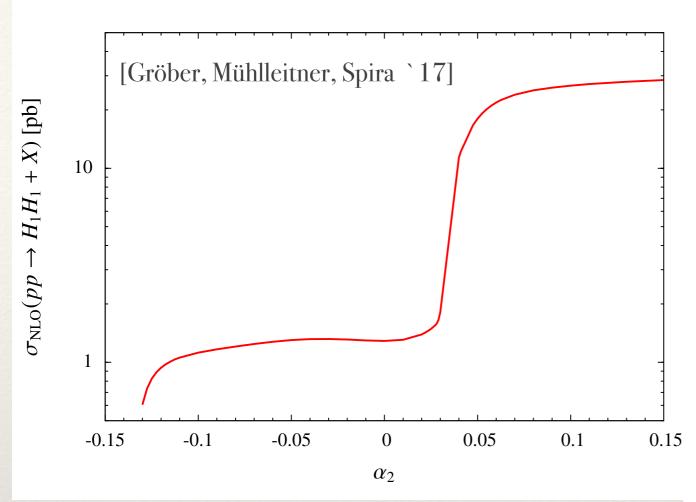
Higgs signal rates

W boson mass

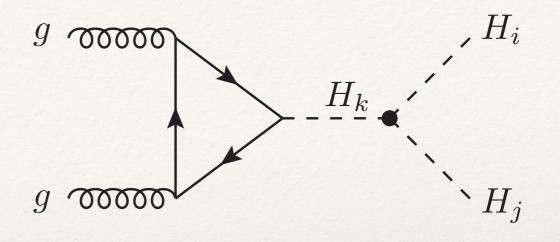
- SM-likeness of 125 GeV
   selects small mixing angles
- larger masses highlight WBF
   production on top of GF(+jets)



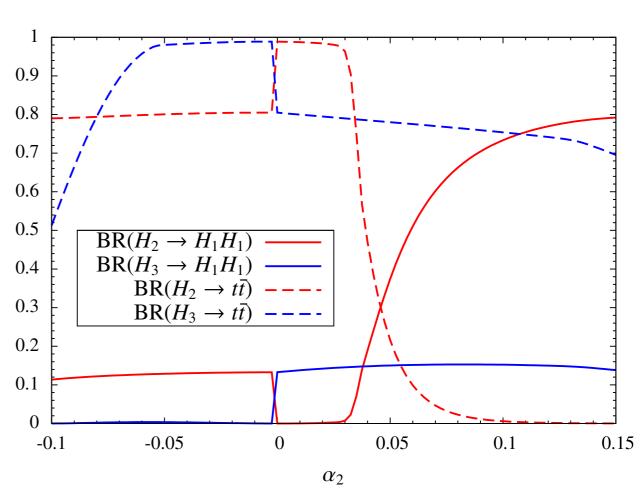
Good coverage of searches for SM-like Higgs and SM HH channels



#### C2DHMs

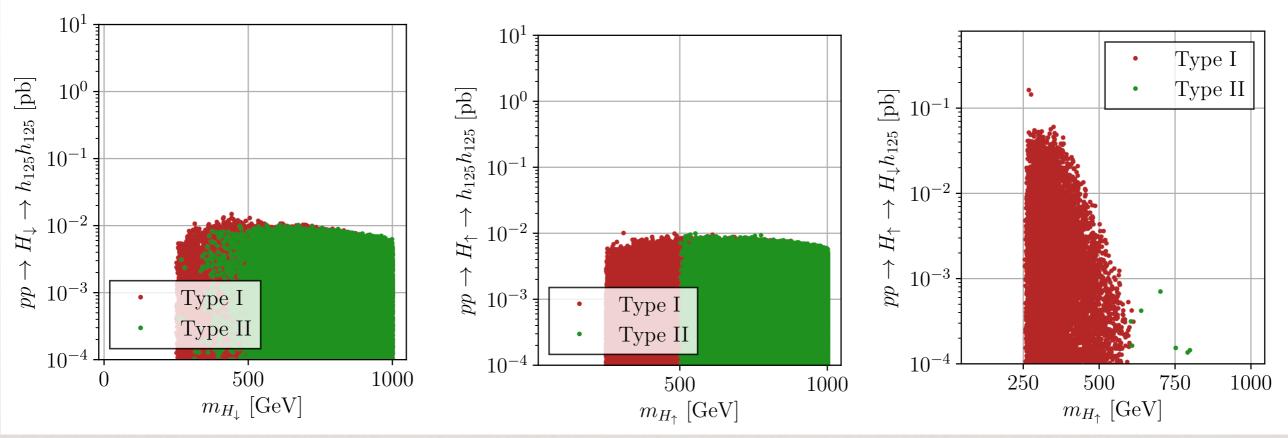


- Higgs pair production can receive large enhancement due to new resonant features
- Higgs pair production as BSM candles however in tension with top pair resonances



#### C2DHMs

#### [Fontes, Mühlleitner, Romao, Santos, Silva, Wittbrodt `17]

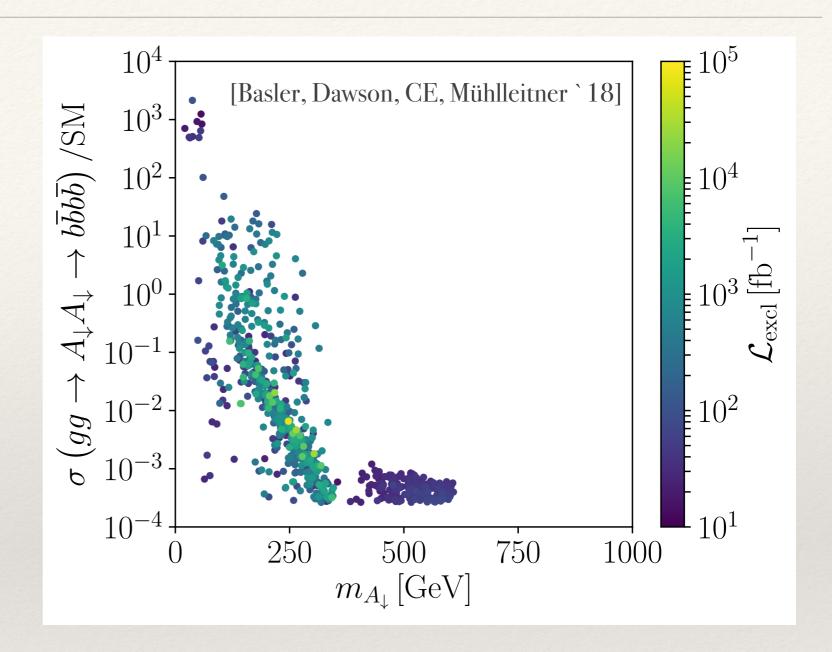


operator	exact AL	$\mathcal{O}(e_2/v)$	$\mathcal{O}(e_3/v)$
$H_1H_1H_1$	$M_1^2/(2v)$	$-e_2 M_{H^{\pm}}^2 / v^2$	$-e_3M_{H^\pm}^2/v^2$
$H_1H_1H_2$	$3e_2M_2^2/(2v^2)$	$(2M_{H^{\pm}}^2 - 2M_2^2 - vq_1)/v$	0
$H_1H_1H_3$	$3e_3M_3^2/(2v^2)$	0	$(2M_{H^{\pm}}^2 - 2M_3^2 - vq_1)/v$
$H_2H_2H_1$	$(2M_2^2 - 2M_{H^{\pm}}^2 + vq_1)/(2v)$	$-q_2 + 2e_2M_2^2/v^2$	0
$H_3H_3H_1$	$(2M_3^2 - 2M_{H^{\pm}}^2 + vq_1)/(2v)$	0	$-q_3 + 2e_3M_3^2/v^2$
$H_1H_2H_3$	0	$-q_3 + 2e_3M_3^2/v^2$	$-q_2 + 2e_2M_2^2/v^2$

[Grzadkowski, Haber, Ogreid, Osland`18]

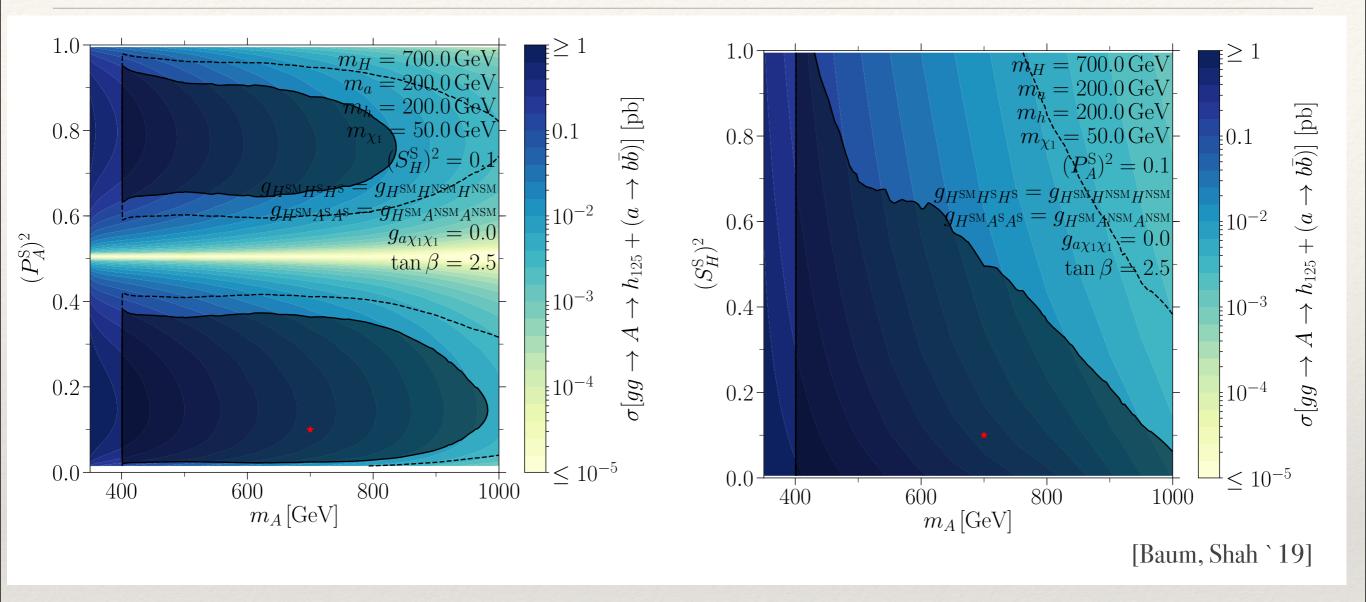
### **NMSSM**

$H_iH_j$	NMSSM				
hh	67				
$hH_{\downarrow}$	26				
$hA_{\downarrow}$	493				
$hH_{\uparrow}$	25				
$H_{\downarrow}H_{\downarrow}$	4114				
$H_{\downarrow}H_{\uparrow}$	1.20				
$H_{\uparrow}H_{\uparrow}$	0.09				
$A_{\downarrow}A_{\downarrow}$	15894				
fb at 14 TeV					



 SM-like searches, exotics searches and Higgs signal strength extrapolations provide (model-specific) complementary constraints

#### **NMSSM**

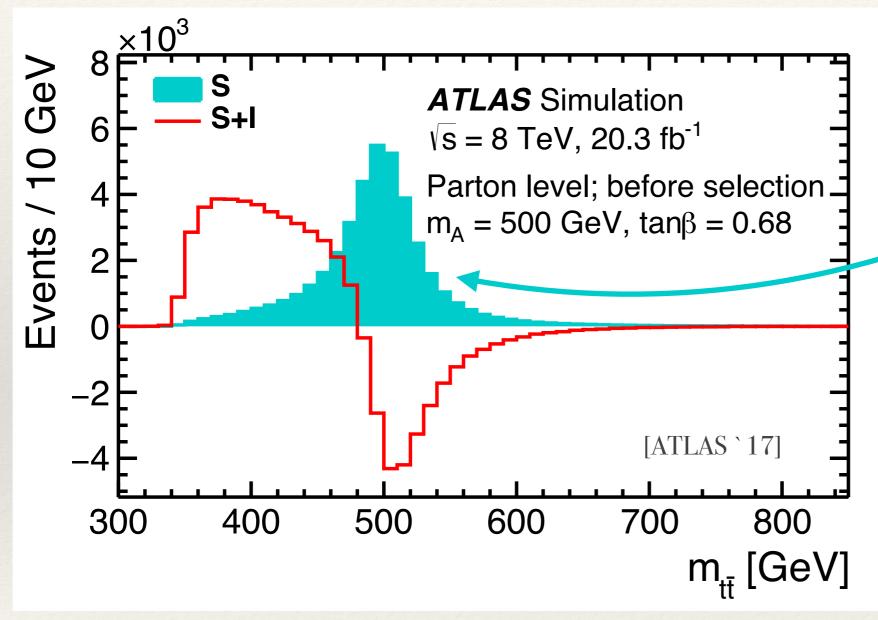


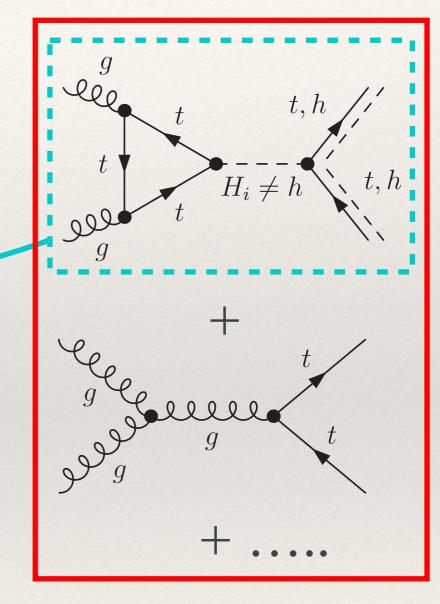
- large potential of the Higgs decays into different mass Higgs
   bosons, benchmarks available
   [Basler, Dawson, CE, Mühlleitner `18]
   [Baum, Shah `19]
- phenomenological prospect for di-Higgs high, due to insensitivity in in prompt  $a \to b\bar{b}$  (large QCD backgrounds, triggers)

## special role of top quarks

large interference effects of Higgs "signal" with QCD background

[Gaemers, Hoogeveen `84] [Dicus et al. `94] [Carena, Liu `16]...

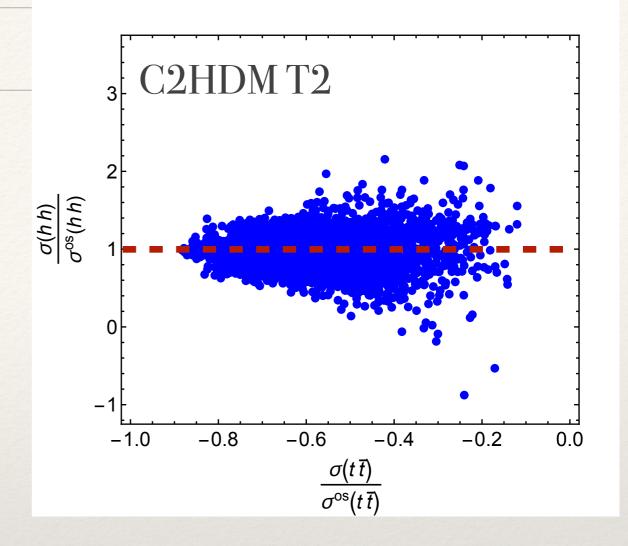


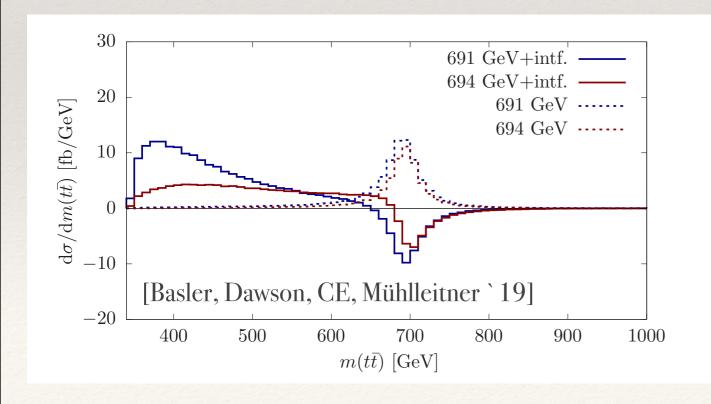


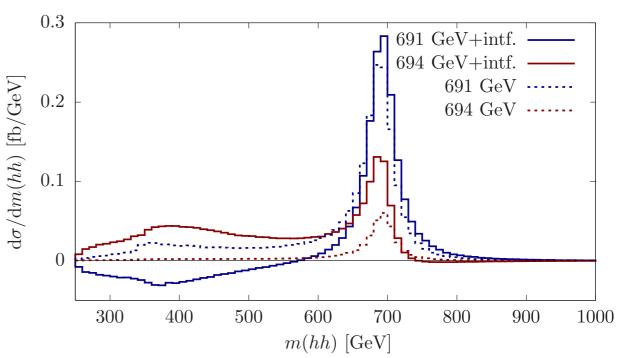
top resonance searches in Higgs sector extensions with narrow width approximation is inadequate!

## special role of top quarks

- destructive interference in top final states can be correlated with HH enhancement
- phenomenologically viable regions with compressed spectra:
   signal-signal interference







## phenomenology in perspective

## above Higgs pair threshold

• (multi) resonant diHiggs production (hh, hH,...)

opportunity for diHiggs

Higgs interactions dominant

exotics with large couplings to tops

/ top interactions dominant

## above top pair threshold

- tt final states typically preferred
- analysis highly modeldependent due to dedicated S-B interference

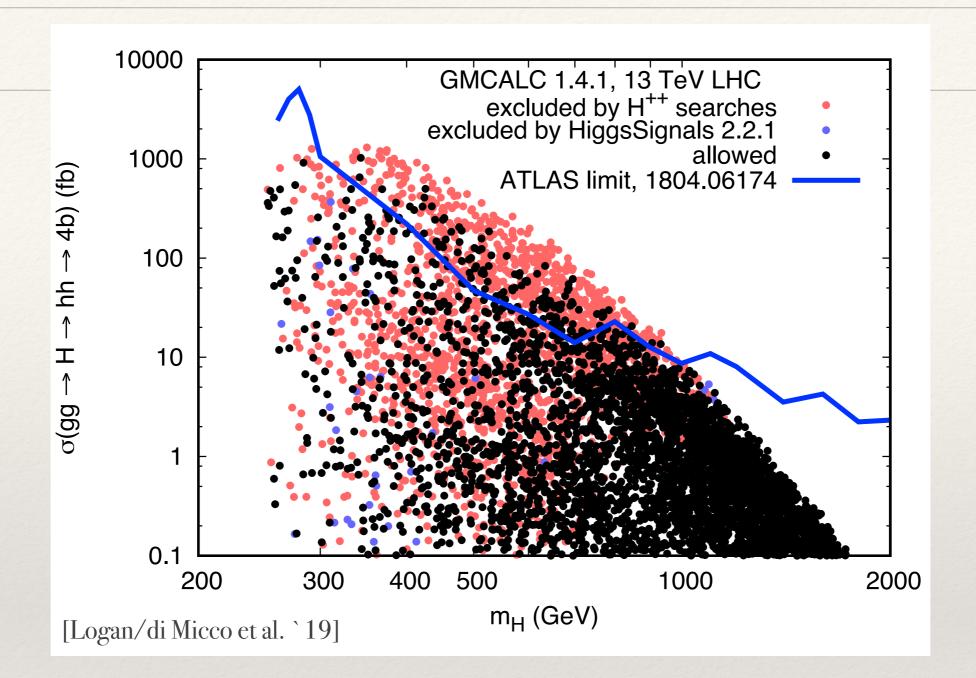
### below top pair threshold

- compressed spectra
- single Higgs competitive except b-final states (trigger etc...)

opportunity for diHiggs

opportunity for diHiggs

## triplets



- custodial triplet extensions à la Georgi-Machacek contain an
   extremely rich Higgs sector phenomenology
   e.g. [Chang, Chen, Chiang `17]
- not as well explored as 2HDMs but Monte Carlo tool chain and precision predictions well developed [Degrande, Hartling, Logan, Peterson, Zaro `15]

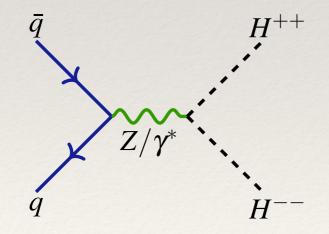
## composite triplets

perhaps less appreciated: The GM structure is reproduced in realistic (UV-complete) theories of SU(4)<sub>c</sub> Higgs compositeness SU(5)/SO(5)

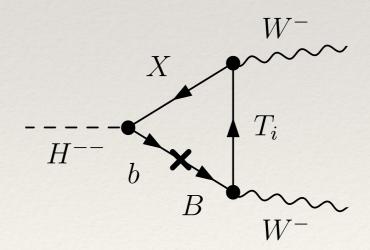
[Ferretti `14]

[Golterman, Shamir `17]

- little a priori knowledge about LEC parameters
   (baryonic 4-pt correlators massively complicated)
- if no significant triplet vev component, pair production has to proceed through gauge interactions



Drell-Yan pair production



partial compositeness + WZW

## composite triplets

p	e
J)	J

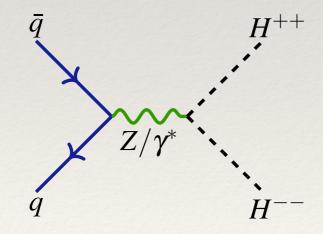
$m_H [{ m GeV}]$		300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000
cut on $m_T$ [GeV]		2.0	173	234	280	341	367	457	488
$\sigma_{ m S}  [{ m ab}]$		25	14	8.1	4.8	2.9	1.9	1.1	0.71
$\sigma_{\mathrm{B}}\left[\mathrm{ab}\right]$		16	11	6.1	3.8	2.3	1.8	1.1	0.79
$\mathcal{L}\left[\mathrm{ab}^{-1}\right]$ for 95% exclusion	0.11	0.26	0.51	0.85	1.5	2.5	4.2	6.9	12
$Z$ for a $3 \mathrm{ab^{-1}}$ LHC		6.7	4.8	3.7	2.8	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.0
$\overline{\mathrm{BR}(H^{\pm\pm}\to W^{\pm}W^{\pm})}$	0.44	0.55	0.64	0.73	0.84	0.96	1.1	1.2	1.4
signal modifier $\mu$		0.21	0.33	0.44	0.63	0.89	1.3	1.8	2.7

alistic SO(5) erretti `14]

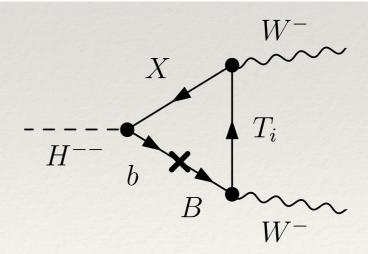
Shamir `17]

0

[CE, Schichtel, Spannowsky `16]



**Drell-Yan pair production** 



partial compositeness + WZW

## 3 key questions for the future

- How far can we push the *m*(*hh*) distribution for different future collider concepts as a BSM tool?
  - theoretical uncertainties/experimental systematics
- How far can we go in mass coverage for di-Higgs resonances? Gluon fusion + jets, weak boson fusion (beyond invisible decays), ...
  - relevance of heavy Higgs-like search > 1 TeV
- Exotic decays, busy high multiplicity final states and challenging kinematics: what is the ultimate experimental sensitivity?
  - multivariate approaches, machine learning, DNNs,...